(i) The regional director to reject the supervisory committee audit;

(ii) The regional director to impose the remedies available in §701.13, provided any of the conditions specified in

§701.13 is present; and

(iii) The NCUA to seek formal administrative sanctions against the supervisory committee and/or its independent, compensated auditor pursuant to section 206(r) of the Federal Credit Union Act, 12 U.S.C. 1786(r).

(2) In the case of a federally-insured state chartered credit union, NCUA shall provide the state regulator an opportunity to timely impose a remedy satisfactory to NCUA before seeking to impose a sanction permitted under

(f)(1) of this section.

(g) Federal credit union compensated auditors, performing audits for supervisory committees, must be independent of the credit union's employees, members of the board of directors, supervisory and credit committees and/or the credit union's loan officers, and members of their immediate families. "Members of their immediate families" means a spouse, or a child, parent, grandchild, grandparent, brother or sister, or the spouse of any such individual.

(h)(1) The verification of members' accounts shall be made using any of the following methods:

- (i) A controlled verification of 100 percent of members' share and loan accounts:
- (ii) A sampling method that provides a random selection that is expected to be representative of the population from which the sample was selected, which will allow the auditor to test sufficient accounts in both number and scope to provide assurance that the General Ledger accounts are fairly stated in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. When the auditor concludes that evidence provided by confirmations alone is not sufficient, additional procedures should be performed. That sampling procedure must provide each dollar in the population an equal chance of being se-
- (iii) Independent, licensed, certified public accountants are provided the additional option of sampling members' accounts using nonstatistical sampling

methods consistent with applicable generally accepted auditing standards, provided the sampling method provides a selection that allows the auditor to test sufficient accounts in both number and scope to provide assurance that the General Ledger accounts are fairly stated in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. When the auditor concludes that evidence provided by confirmations alone is not sufficient, additional procedures should be performed. Independent, licensed, certified public accountants will be responsible for documenting their sampling procedures, and providing evidence to NCUA, if requested, that the method used is consistent with applicable generally accepted auditing stand-

(2) Records of those accounts verified will be maintained and will be retained until the next verification of members' accounts is completed.

 $[50\; FR\; 8710,\; Mar.\; 5,\; 1985,\; as\; amended\; at\; 58\; FR\; 39433,\; July\; 23,\; 1993;\; 61\; FR\; 41323,\; Aug.\; 8,\; 1996]$

§ 701.13 Requirements for an outside audit.

(a) A Federal credit union shall obtain an outside, independent audit by a certified public accountant for any fiscal year during which any one of the following three conditions is present:

(1) The supervisory committee of the Federal credit union has not conducted an annual supervisory committee

audit;

- (2) The annual supervisory committee audit conducted did not meet the audit requirements of §701.12 including §701.12(h);
- (3) The Federal credit union has experienced serious and persistent record-keeping deficiencies as defined in paragraph (c) of this section.
- (b) In the case of an audit required pursuant to paragraph (a) (1) or (2) of this section, the scope of the outside, independent audit conducted by a certified public accountant must fully encompass the requirements set forth in §701.12. In the case of an audit required pursuant to paragraph (a)(3) of this section, the outside, independent audit by a certified public accountant must be an opinion audit as that term is understood under generally accepted auditing standards.

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(c) As used in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, persistent recordkeeping deficiencies shall mean serious recordkeeping problems which continue to exist past a usual, expected, or normal period of time. Persistent recordkeeping deficiencies shall be considered serious if the Administration has a reasonable doubt that the financial condition of the credit union is accurately and fairly presented in the credit union's statements and that management practices and procedures are sufficient to safeguard members' assets.

[54 FR 51383, Dec. 15, 1989, as amended at 61 FR 41326, Aug. 8, 1996]

§ 701.14 Change in official or senior executive officer in credit unions that are newly chartered or are in troubled condition.

- (a) Statement of scope and purpose. Section 212 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1790a) sets forth conditions under which a credit union must notify NCUA in writing of any proposed changes in its board of directors, committee members or senior executive staff. The regulation only applies in cases of newly chartered credit unions and credit unions in troubled condition.
- (b) *Definitions*. For the purposes of this section:
- (1) Committee member means any individual who serves as an official of the credit union in the capacity of a credit committee member or supervisory committee member.
- (2) Senior executive officer means a credit union's chief executive officer (typically this individual holds the title of president or treasurer/manager), any assistant chief executive officer (e.g., any assistant president, any vice president or any assistant treasurer/manager) and the chief financial officer (controller). The term "senior executive officer" also includes employees of an entity, such as a consulting firm, hired to perform the functions of positions covered by the regulation.
- (3) *Troubled condition* means any insured credit union that has one or a combination of the following conditions:
 - (i) Has been assigned

- (A) A 4 or 5 Camel composite rating by the NCUA in the case of a federal credit union, or
- (B) An equivalent 4 or 5 Camel composite rating by the state supervisor in the case of a federally insured, state-chartered credit union, or
- (C) A 4 or 5 Camel composite rating by NCUA based on core workpapers received from the state supervisor in the case of a federally insured, state-chartered credit union in a state that does ot use the Camel system. In this case, the state supervisor will be notified in writing by the Regional Director in the Region in which the credit union is located that the credit union has been designated by NCUA as a troubled institution:
- (ii) Has been granted assistance as outlined under section 116 or 208 of the Federal Credit Union Act.
- (c) Prior notice requirement. An insured credit union shall give NCUA written notice at least 30 days prior to the effective date of any addition or replacement of a member of the board of directors or committee member or the employment or change in responsibilities of any individual to a position as a senior executive officer if:
- (1) The credit union has been chartered for less than 2 years; or
- (2) The credit union meets the definition of troubled condition as set forth in paragraph (b)(3) of this section.
- (d) Procedures for notice of proposed change in official or senior executive officer. (1) Filing and acceptance. Notices shall be filed with the appropriate Regional Director. State-chartered federally insured credit unions shall also file a copy of the notice with their state supervisor. The notice shall contain information pertaining to the competence, experience, character, or integrity of the individual with respect to whom the notice is submitted, subject to the authority of the Regional Director or his or her designee to require additional information. The information submitted must include the identity, personal history, business background, and experience of the individual, including material business activities and affiliations during the past 5 years, and a description of any material pending legal or administrative proceedings in which the individual is a